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WELTON, T. A. *England's recent progress*. (London: Chapman & Hall. 1911. Pp. lxiv, 742. 10s. 6d.)

An investigation of the statistics of migrations, mortality, etc., in the twenty years from 1881 to 1901 as indicating tendencies towards the growth or decay of particular communities.

Social Problems and Reforms

The Social Engineer. By EDWIN L. EARP. (New York: Eaton and Mains. 1911. Pp. xxiii, 325. \$1.50.)

This book is intended as a text to be used by those preparing for social service, with particular reference to the needs of workers in religious organizations. The function of *The Social Engineer* as explained in this volume is the organization and direction of social forces. His work is analogous to that of the mechanical engineer in the industrial world, who so organizes and directs the activities of the laborers employed in vast construction undertakings, that all moves smoothly and no energy is lost. Social engineering then is the art of "making social machinery move with the least friction and with the best result in work done." The first part of the book is concerned with a discussion of social forces, their nature and operation, by way of grounding the student in the principles underlying the practice of social engineering. In the second part the author outlines the field in which the social engineer is to work, and suggests, by concrete example, the tasks awaiting him and methods of handling them. Especial emphasis is placed upon "religious social engineering," and the opportunities for the church to engage in a broader social service by a proper utilization and direction of the energies and religious zeal of its members. In discussing the machinery of social engineering, the author takes a position which will be welcomed by workers already in the field, secular and otherwise, when he deplors the tendency to duplicate organization. He urges that the church avail itself of machinery already created, and work with those societies already established, rather than form new ones to perform similar services. The doctrine of conservation, he believes, should be applied to social work through a closer coöperation on the part of those who are interested in social betterment, and by putting the emphasis upon preventive rather than remedial agencies.

This book offers no new social philosophy nor any new solution for social problems, but attempts rather to present in convenient

form for the use of the elementary student and volunteer religious worker, the principles of social service which have already been worked out by the leaders in this field.

BEATRICE SHEETS.

Ohio State University.

NEW BOOKS.

ALLEN. *Housing of working class.* Third edition. (London: Butterworth. 1911. 12s. 6d.)

GREENWOOD, A. *Juvenile labour exchanges and after-care.* Introduction by Sydney Webb. (London: P. S. King. 1911. 1s.)

MANGOLDT, K. v., editor. *Jahrbuch der Wohnungsreform 1908-1910.* Annual No. 5, Deutschen Verein für Wohnungsreform. (Göttingen: Vandenhoeck und Ruprecht. 1911. Pp. 224. 2 m.)
To be reviewed.

OLIVETTI, G. *Manuale di legislazione sociale.* (Turin: Nazionale. 1911. Pp. vii, 215. 2 l.)

PUDOR, H. *Zur Sozialpolitik des Mittelstandes.* (Leipzig: Felix Dietrich. 1911. Pp. 64. 1 m.)

WOODS, R. A. and KENNEDY, A. J., editors. *Handbook of settlements.* (New York: Charities Publication Committee. 1911. Pp. xiii, 326.)

Insurance and Pensions

Industrial Accidents and their Compensation. GILBERT L. CAMPBELL. (Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company. Pp. 105. 1911. \$1.00.)

This book was awarded a Hart Schaffner & Marx prize; when first written, "it represented undergraduate work." A few years ago the essay would have been deemed radical, since it is an argument in favor of workmen's compensation as a substitute for employers' liability; now it seems conservative in view of what has been done and is now being proposed, except that the author concludes, on page 81, "The situation is one demanding not only a thorough reformation in legal principle and procedure, but also insistence by the state upon the adequate insurance of individual workingmen."

Mr. Campbell reviews the different forms of compulsory insurance laws which are in use in various countries and also the plans which have been proposed in the United States. He also discusses accident statistics with an estimate of the social cost, the amount and character of compensation now paid, and the principles and